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EXTRAORDINARY  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (1)  
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MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(Department of Revenue)

NOTIFICATION

CUSTOMS

*New Delhi, the 25th February 1958*

**G.S.R. 58.**—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 8th March, 1958/17th Phalguna 1879.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Silver jewellery and Silverware), Rules, 1958.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "the Act" means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);
- (b) "imported silver" means silver imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of import duty by a registered manufacturer under a permit;
- (c) "permit" means the permit granted by the Reserve Bank of India for the import of silver;
- (d) "goods" means jewellery or ornaments made wholly or partly of imported silver and other articles made wholly or partly of imported silver, manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer;
- (e) "half year" means a period of six months commencing with the first day of January, or the first day of July; and
- (f) "registered manufacturer" means a manufacturer of goods registered under rule 4.

**3. Goods in respect of which drawback may be allowed.**—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in respect of the net weight of imported silver used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry:

Provided that a permit sufficient to cover such net weight is produced before the Customs Collector, and that net weight is debited to the permit.

**4. Registration of manufacturer.**—(1) A drawback under these rules shall be admissible in respect of only such goods as have been manufactured by a person who has been registered under, and for the purpose of, these rules by the Chief Customs Officer of the port at which the imported silver was imported (hereinafter in these rules referred to as the authorised Chief Customs Officer).

(2) An application for registration shall be made by a manufacturer of goods to the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(3) Such application shall furnish proof of the permit or permits held by him

(4) The authorised Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the application is in order, register the applicant as a registered manufacturer.

**5. Rate of Drawback.**—The rate of drawback of duty admissible under these rules on the export of jewellery shall be fifty naye paise per ounce of imported silver contained in such goods.

**6. Manner of allowing drawback.**—A drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry subject to the following conditions, namely, that the shipper of the goods shall:—

(1) make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for the drawback under section 43B of the Act, is being made;

(2) attach to the relative shipping bill a certificate from the registered manufacturer, furnishing—

(i) the weights of silver and precious stone or pearls or any other material, contained in the goods;

(ii) the fineness of silver;

(3) furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other documents giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods.

**7. Powers of Customs Collector.**—For the purposes of these rules, the authorised Chief Customs Officer or the Customs Collector may—

(a) require a registered manufacturer to produce any books of account or other document of whatever nature relating to the use of silver in the manufacture of the goods or to furnish any return in respect thereof;

(b) require the production of such certificate, documents or other evidence in respect of each claim for the drawback as may, in his opinion, be necessary; and

(c) draw samples for verifying by chemical test or otherwise the composition of the goods.

**8. Access to manufactory.**—A registered manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a drawback is claimed shall give access to every part of his manufactory or assembly plant to an officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer to enable him to inspect the processes of manufacture or production and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 72.]

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